

MILITARES FILE PAST THE DIERS OF THE DEAD SOLDIER

Gold Star Mothers Gowned in Black, Great Men Gathered in Washington to Deal With Great Affairs, Comrades Limping From Wounds That Brought Them Down in France; Ambassadors, Ministers and Special Envoys of Foreign Governments Flowed Past the Casket During the Day and Far Into the Night—Capital Police Estimated That From 90,000 to 96,000 People Had Passed Through the Rotunda.

Washington, Nov. 10.—A river of humanity, American men, women and children, Americans by heritage, Americans by affection, flowed all day today and far into the night past the bier of the dead soldier, under the great dome of the capitol.

From early day until long after darkness had shrouded the city, the stream surged in the eastern front of the rotunda, four abreast, up the granite stairway, in through the huge doorway to pass solemnly, covertly by the casket and its five guards.

One through another doorway the stream passed down over the wide terrace of the western front to the homes in the city below. Each hour saw thousands make the slow journey of honor to the dead. Each hour saw new thousands pouring up the driveway that circles the building to replenish the living stream.

That was the overwhelming element in the file of honorees heaped upon this soldier's bier. And it was his own people, his own countrymen, who were the ones to be seen in the file. There were some foreigners, but they were few. There were some who came from France, but they were few. There were some who came from other countries, but they were few.

There were formal services here, always with the singing of the national anthem. There were also services of a more informal nature. There were many who came to the bier to pay their respects to the dead soldier. There were many who came to the bier to pay their respects to the living soldiers.

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CABLED PARAGRAPHS

Parliament Prorogued Till Jan. 1.

London, Nov. 10.—(By The A. P.)—Parliament was prorogued tonight until January 30 without ceremony, the reading of the king's speech by the speaker and the customary procession of the members to shake hands with the chair.

Irish Question Before British Cabinet.

London, Nov. 10.—(By The A. P.)—The full cabinet council held tonight for the purpose of discussing the Irish situation, was so prolonged that several of the ministers had suddenly to cancel engagements elsewhere and apologize for the extreme gravity of the business detaining them.

WILL NOT DEAL WITH THE MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION

New York, Nov. 10.—Another hope for early restoration of pre-strike milk delivery service throughout Greater New York was shattered today when Patrick J. Borden, president of the Borden Farms Products Company, rejected Health Commissioner Copeland's proposal for separate negotiations with the district corporations with their striking employees.

Mr. Fox told Dr. Copeland his company would not refuse, absolutely, to deal with the milk wagon drivers' union in any way, but that it was not prepared to offer a separate contract to the strikers who had been employed in Borden plants since the strike.

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Returned on Rail Wage Reductions Sent to Conference

Immediate Action Has Been Announced by Presidents of Northeastern Lines.

New York, Nov. 10.—Immediate action will be taken to secure reduction in the wages of train and yard service employees, approximating ten per cent. on a line north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers and east of the Mississippi. It was announced today following a meeting of presidents of the lines involved.

Reductions, according to L. F. Rose, president of the Delaware and Hudson railroad, will be in line with the decision reached by the railroad executives in Chicago on October 14. They were cuts which would amount to approximately 14,000,000 cents.

The executive committee of the Association of Railway Executives, will go to Washington Saturday, it was announced, to confer with members of the interstate commerce commission regarding the best means for bringing about a reduction of freight rates.

Detailed executives announced that when the ten per cent. additional wage reduction first was proposed they intended to pass the decreased cost of operation to the consumer.

Mr. Loree said the posting of the wage reduction notices will be done by the various roads as individual organizations, but he added it was anticipated that it would be done by all within a few days.

Among the "insurgents" supporting the Mondell motion was Representative Charles G. Fisher, a leader of the group, who announced yesterday that an agreement had been made with the majority managers to let the bill go to conference without further delay.

Mr. Fisher said that the bill would be sent to conference without the managers being instructed. Republican majority spokesmen said such a vote had been given by the managers and that their word should be accepted.

NEW YORK GARMENT WORKERS FAVOR GOING ON STRIKE

New York, Nov. 10.—Members of the Cloth, Skirt and Reeler Makers' union affiliated with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union have voted to go on strike Nov. 14 in protest against the plan recently initiated by their employers. The vote was announced today as 8,572 in favor of a strike and 162 opposed.

UNION LEADERS SAID A STRIKE WOULD TAKE 40,000 WORKERS FROM 2,800 SHOPS IN NEW YORK CITY AND THAT THE WALKOUT IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA WOULD AFFECT 55,000. SHOULD THE MANUFACTURERS SEEK TO "BREAK THE UNION," THEY ASSERTED, GARMENT WORKERS WOULD PROBABLY VOTE TO GO ON A "SYNDICALIST DEFENSIVE," INCREASING THE RISK TO 150,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—If the application for a reduction in the wages of train and yard service employees on eastern roads is placed before the United States Railroad board today, it probably would not be considered for some time, it was indicated today at the hearing of the board's decision on the application.

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Removal to Boston of two Lynn shoe factories was announced.

Premier Briand in Washington received British protest against terms of the Franco-Kemalist agreement.

Twenty-nine more Sinn Feiners in detention camps in Ireland were unconditionally released.

Centre high school building and its contents were destroyed by fire at Belchertown, Mass.

President Harding's home town, Marion, Ohio, went democratic in municipal elections.

Standard Oil Co. of Indiana announced 1-1-2 cents increase a gallon in price of gasoline.

Marshall Foch will be awarded honorary degree of doctor of law by Brown University Sunday.

Association of Vineyard Owners, in France, announced that it will organize a "wine week" in the near future.

Brazilian coffee mission composed of officials of the chamber of commerce of Santos, visited Washington.

Report received in London says revolt has broken out in Mostenegro to secure independence from Serbia.

Aroostook County, Maine, is covered with more than a foot of snow, with drifts ranging from six to nine feet high.

The Presbyterian church has liquidated its indebtedness to the Inter-Church World Movement.

Orders were received for dismantling the steel department of the Sharon (Pa.) Works of the Carnegie Steel Co. The blast furnace will remain.

Two New York breweries have begun to brew old-fashioned beer containing more than half a fone per cent. of alcohol in it.

Plans for combining the government's efforts for encouraging saving throughout the country are being worked out by the treasury and the post office department.

Baron Kurekichi Takahashi, Japanese minister of finance, notified the cabinet the country faces a deficit of 20,000,000 yen for the present year.

The National Industrial Traffic League met in Chicago to discuss transportation situation. Reduction in wages of rail workers and freight rates will be asked.

President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia, ordered troops to demobilize. They had been called out in view of Hungarian situation.

Street cars were delayed and telephone and electric power service crippled by a storm at Haverhill, Mass. when wires caused most of the trouble.

Three men alleged to have been implicated in the robbery of the Morris Plan bank at Lawrence, Mass., March 11, when about \$500 was taken, were arrested.

All business in Canada will be stopped for two minutes beginning at 1 p. m. today, in honor of the anniversary of the signing of the armistice.

As a further step in guarding the mails and postal funds, postoffice officials in Boston arranged for the installation of a system of burglar alarms in the federal building.

W. K. Vanderbilt, of New York, applied to the interstate commerce commission for permission to raise present fares on the Director in 22 different transportation companies.

Board of arbitrators in wage dispute between Canadian National Railway and its employees approved wage reduction of 12-1-2 per cent. of employees receiving \$125 a month or more.

Twenty-two persons were slightly injured when a two-car elevated train crashed into a six-car steel subway train standing at Fluke avenue station, near Woodside, L. I.

"Big Tim" Murphy, union leader, former state representative, and alleged gunman, was found guilty in Judge Landis' court, Chicago, of plotting the \$100,000 small robbery at Dearborn station.

Department of labor announced there was a reduction in retail prices as between Sept. 5 and Oct. 15 in nine of eleven principal cities, from which reports were received.

At the annual meeting of the Connecticut Oyster Growers Association in New Haven, Franklin L. Homan of New Haven, was re-elected president of the association.

Dr. Francis R. Lyman, the young wife of Dr. Francis R. Lyman, a noted surgeon, died in their home at Hastings-on-Hudson from the effects of poison, self-administered Monday.

OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE OF ARMAMENT LIMITATION

Balfour Predicts an Historic Advance in International Amity—Delegates Are Determined Not to Permit the Conference to Stray Into Troublesome Fields With Which It Has No Proper Concern—United States Will Present the Initial Concrete Proposal for Armament Limitation.

Washington, Nov. 10.—(By The A. P.)—The great powers completed their preparations today for the conference on limitation of armament.

Tonight their representatives, laying the rest of their major delegations, will begin a period of mourning for America's Soldier Dead the hours remaining before the conference assembles on Saturday.

Only the delegation from Portugal, which is to arrive tomorrow, was missing tonight from the roll of those who will face each other about the conference table. The only other delegation which makes the opening address on Saturday.

Notable among the day's conferences among the representatives of the industrial nations was a meeting of those who will comprise the second line of representation for the United States, the advisory committee named by President Harding. The committee consisted of 16 organization by the authorization of 16 sub-committees to act as public opinion agencies for American interstate opinion on the subject of armament limitation.

By exchanges among the participating nations, final agreement was reached on the program for the opening day, last-minute touches were given to the arrangements in the conference hall, and every detail of the preparations was completed so that nothing would remain to be done during tomorrow's season of mourning.

As finally drawn up, the plans for the opening session will start in a formal statement. "I cannot doubt that under the wise guidance of your committee, the world will be fortunate enough to attain it, and I am convinced that all those who are going to meet here in common council, and the governments which they represent, are determined to the best of their ability to cooperate with him in making it a success. This is the world's desire; it will not fall of accomplishment."

The arrival of Mr. Balfour and his party from Quebec completed the British delegation with the exception of the Canadian National Railway and the chief British delegate reached the capital of the British dominion representation was made complete through the arrival of Sir J. W. Salmond and George G. Grey, representatives of New Zealand and Australia, respectively.

The British empire delegates were met at the station by Secretary of State Hughes, who formally welcomed them and other high officials and military officers.

Before the series of official calls began Mr. Balfour received a formal invitation to the conference. Mr. Balfour's opinion as to the probable length of the Paris conference and after all when one thinks of the complexity of the questions considered there and the new maps of the world which are really so long. We have not so much work the conference with a minimum of frills and diplomatic etiquette. Secretary Hughes will bring delegates in order there will be a prayer. President Harding will make a short address, a permanent chairman will be chosen, and the conference will go to work forthwith.

Unless all surface indications are deceptive, the United States alone among the powers will be ready to come forward at the outset with a concrete proposal for armament limitation. This plan, relating primarily to naval problems, therefore, appears to be destined to become the first important topic of negotiations.

At the opening hour approaches, there is manifest a feeling of growing optimism among many of the delegates, who are filled with a determination to permit the conference to stray into troublesome fields which it has no proper concern. The British delegation, however, its plans for a six weeks session, and the attitude of the other national groups are almost as hopeful of quick accomplishment.

The first of these two functions will result in a day to day study of editorial opinion throughout the country and of the subject matter of the conference, in addition by the accredited spokesmen of labor, agriculture, industry an dail of the other specialized interests whose representatives sit as members of the committee.

In the work of interpreting the negotiations to the people, the committee will have direct communication with those who have questions to ask.

ARMISTICE DAY MESSAGE

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